The WEEKLY REGISTER:
OR,
UNIVERSAL JOURNAL.

LONDON, SATURDAY, October 13, 1733. NUMB. CLXXXVIII.

THE Quarrels among Authors are so frequent, and persu'd with such Eagerness and Ill-Nature, that they have brought both the Character and Science of Writing into Contempt. But, as those who are blinded by their Passions, seldom are able to discern the Share of Ridicule which falls on themselves, nothing perhaps can be more effectual to rouze their Attention, than a Tale, which no particular Person is concern'd in; and 'tis for that Purpose we have chosen the following Incident, to be the Subject of this Day's Entertainment.

In that very diverting Fiction, intitled the *Devil upon Two Sticks*, we find a most entertaining Tale interrupted by a Quarrel, which the *Scholar* discovers, at Mid-night, in an Inn: And, on his Enquiry into the Character of the Combatants, receives Information from *Asmodeo* his Guide and Companion, in the Manner following.

Those Persons, says the Devil, whom you see fighting in their Shirts, are two *French Authors*, and those who are parting them are two *Germans*, a *Dutchman*, and an *Italian*. One of these Authors writes Tragedies, and the other Comedies. The first, upon some Disgust he met with in *France*, crowded himself into the *French* Ambassador's Retinue; and the other, discontented with his Circumstances at *Paris*, came to *Madrid* in Quest of better Fortune.

The Tragick Writer is a vain, insolent Fellow, who, in Spite of the most sensible Part of the Publick, has gain'd a great Name in his own Country. To keep his Muse in Breath, he writes every Day. Not being able to sleep this Night he began a Play, whose Plot is taken from *Homer's Iliad*. He has finish'd but one Scene, and his least Fault being that of the rest of the Poets, an impertinent Inclination to pester other People with their Performances, he rises, snatches up his Candle, and, in his Shirt, knocks very hard at the Chamber-Door of the Comick Author, who, making a better Use of his Time, was got into a sound Sleep; but, soon waking at the Noise, he open'd the Door to the other, who said, entring the Room like a Man possess'd, Fall down my Friend, fall at my Feet, and adore a Genius which *Melpomene* has honour'd. I have just brought forth some Verses.——But why do I say *I* have just done it? 'Tis *Apollo* himself that dictated them to me. If I were at *Paris*, I would this Day read them from House to House, and I wait only for Day-Light to charm *Monsieur* the Ambassador, and all the *French* at *Madrid* with them. But, before I shew them to any Body, I will repeat them to you.

I thank you for the Preference, answer'd the Comick Author, with a powerful Yawn; but the worst on't is that you have chosen an unseasonable Time, for I went to Bed so late, that I am overpower'd with Sleep, and so can't promise to hear all the Verses you have to repeat without Nodding. O, I'll answer for that, reply'd the Tragick Author, tho' you were dead, the Scene which I have just now written would revive you. But let us, added our modest Poet, come to the Verses, I intend to give you a Sample of.

This is my Tragedy, *The Death of* Patroclus. Scene the first, *Briseis*, and other of *Achilles*'s Captives appear tearing their Hair, and beating their Breasts, to express their Grief for the Death of *Patroclus*. Wholly unable to support themselves, being utterly dispirited by Despair, they fall down on the Stage. This, you will say, is striking a bold Stroke. But it is what I aim at. Let your little Geniuses keep within the Bounds of Imitation, without daring to go an Inch out of the common Road. With all my Heart! Their Fearfulness is Prudence. As for me, I love Novelty, and, in my Opinion, in order to move and transport Spectators, one must present them with new and unexpected Incidents.

Well then, the Captives are on the Ground; *Phœnix*, *Achilles*'s Governor, is with them to help them, one after another, to rise, and then opens the *Drama* with these Lines.

Priam shall lose his *Hector* and his *Troy*;
Achilles to revenge his Friend prepares;
See! glitt'ring thro' the Air on every Side,
Pikes, Lances, Helmets, Cuirasses, and Darts.
The rattling Hail in less Abundance pours.
The *Greeks* all swear t' appease *Patroclus*' Ghost.
Fierce *Agamemnon*, and divine *Camelus*,
Old, honour'd *Nestor*, equal to the Gods,
Leontes, dext'rous at the manag'd Spear,
Strong *Diomede*, and Silver-tongu'd *Ulysses*.
And see! — *Achilles* comes — Godlike he drives
His Steeds immortal towards *Troy*'s proud Walls,
And leaves the distanc'd Winds far off behind:
Then thus he shouting cries — O Virgin Race!
Podargus, *Xanthus*, *Balius* quick advance!
And, when with Spoil and Courage we are tir'd,
Haste to regain our Camp — But not without your Master.
Fleet *Xanthus* bows his Neck, and thus replies:
For *Juno* gave him Speech — *Achilles*, know
Your faithful Horses shall your Will obey;
But your dark Hour of Fate is drawing nigh.
He spoke; and now the winged Chariot flies;
Th' exulting *Greeks* behold, and shouting lowd
With Sounds of Joy shake all th' adjacent Coast.
Dress't in *Vulcanian* Arms the conqu'ring Prince
Appears more glitt'ring than the Morning Star,
Or than the Sun commencing his Career,
When he moves on to bless the World with Day:
He flames like Fires which on some Mountain-Top
Are made at Night by the rejoicing Swains.

I stop here, continued the Tragick Author, to give you a Moment's Breathing; for, if I should repeat the whole Scene at once, the too great Multiplicity of shining Passages would overcome you. Nothing is so fine, replied the Comick Author, and I hope you will not forget in your Tragedy, the Care which *Thetis* took to drive away the Flies from *Patroclus*'s Body. All my Works, added the Tragick Hero, as you see, are stamp'd with the venerable Image of Antiquity; and, when I read them, I stop at every Line for their due Praises. I remember I read a Tragedy to the old Countess of *Vieilletrune*, who has an admirable and nice Taste. I am her Favourite Poet: She wept heartily at the first Scene; call'd for a fresh Handkerchief at the second Act; did nothing but sob at the third; grew sick at the fourth; and, at the Catastrophe, I thought she would have expir'd with the Hero of the Piece.

At these Words, the merry Comick Author could contain his Gravity no longer: And bursting into a Laugh, replied; I know that Lady well; she hates all Comedy, and extolls every Tragedy to the Skies, whether good or bad, if there are but a Brace of unhappy Lovers in it. To be free, if I wrote serious Poems, I should be glad of other Admirers than her Ladyship.

O, I have others too, said the Tragick Author: I have the Approbation of a thousand Persons of Quality. No Matter, answer'd *Comedy*, their Judgments are determin'd by a single Sentiment, or an harmonious Line. They know not how to judge of a Piece as compos'd of many Parts, which together are to form one beautiful Whole.

But I have the whole Set of my Side, rejoins *Tragedy*. Don't tell me of the Pit, answers *Comedy* again. Have we not known them fond of a bad Thing for two Months together? And till 'twas printed they could not be undeceived.

I am in no such Danger, says *Tragedy*; my Works read as well as they represent: Such wretched Trifles as Comedies indeed —— Not so fast, good Sir, interrupts the other, I must have Comedy spoke of with more Reverence. ——To please you then, answers the Tragick Author, so it shall; but I assure you hitherto, I have had all such Writings in Contempt. I don't believe, returns *Comedy*, that any Writers, in that Way, would value your Contempt; and, since you are so insolent, I must tell you, the Verses you have just recited are flat and stupid, tho' stollen from *Homer* himself.—— Nay, Sir, says *Tragedy*, since they are above your Genius, I will punish your Rashness, by reading you no more of them. I have been punish'd enough already, adds *Comedy*, by hearing the Beginning.

For a Farce Scribbler, interrupted the grave Author, you have a great Deal of Vanity. For a most wretched Versifier, said the Comick Author, you have Abundance of Insolence: If I were not in your Chamber, replied *Tragedy* warmly, the Catastrophe of this Adventure should teach you more Respect to the Buskin. If you have a Mind to fight, answer'd *Comedy*, begin as soon as you please: This Place will do as well as another.

At these Words they went together by the Ears, and from hence-forward will treat one another as irreconcileable Enemies; tho', while they attempt to expose one another, the World will laugh equally at both.

I.

IN vain, *Zelinda*, my fond Heart
Would quarrel with it's Chain;
Resentment but inflames the Smart,
And aggravates the Pain.

II.

Slave to your Beauties, now no more
The Rebel dares repine,
At ev'ry Glance it owns your Pow'r,
And proudly mocks at mine.

III.

Where Love's insulting Passion reigns
The Tyrant of the Breast,
He rides in Triumph thro' the Veins,
And lords it o'er the rest.

IV.

Hence Anger, kindled at his Word,
With eager Haste appears,
And Grief, confessing him her Lord,
Impearls her Eye with Tears.

V.

That this, alas! is all too true,
My present Pain will prove;
Love in my Anger starts to View,
My Grief descends from Love.

VI.

From the same dear, enchanting Source
Should your Resentment flow,
Your Frowns in Time would lose their Force,
And Patience vanquish Woe.

VII.

But far severer Doom I read
In your vindictive Eye,
Who doats upon your Charms must bleed,
But who offends them die.

SATURDAY, *Oct.* 6.

ON Wednesday last a very unhappy Accident happen'd at the *Crown-Inn* at *Kingston*; the Mistress of which being suspicious that one of the Maids was gone to Bed to a Gentleman who lay up two Pair of Stairs, came to the Chamber where they were, and catch'd them; which so surpriz'd the Maid, that she got out of the Sash-Window, and endeavouring to stand upon the Ledge of the House, fell down, and was kill'd on the Spot.

On Thursday last his Majesty in Council at *Hampton-Court* was pleas'd to order, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday the 9th Instant, should be farther prorogued to Thursday the 15th of next Month.

Capt. *Rodwell* has purchas'd the Place of Under City-Marshal of Mr. *Jones*.

On Thursday in the Afternoon the Hon. Commissioners appointed by his Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal to regulate the Proceedings of the Court of Chancery, and enquire into the Officers Fees belonging to the said Court, *&c.* met at St. *Clement*'s Vestry-House, and unanimously chose Sir *John Gonson* their Chairman; and the said Commissioners have summon'd several Officers belonging to the said Court of Chancery to attend them at their next Meeting, in order to be examin'd concerning their

N. B. *Advertisements, of a reasonable Length are put in this Paper at Two Shillings and Six-Pence each.*

Conduct, and the Fees they take; and for the better Discovery of the Legality of such Fees, the Commissioners have resolv'd (according to antient Precedents and the Power given them by their Commission) to summon a Jury of 31 eminent Attornies and Sollicitors in Chancery, to present, upon their Oaths, what are the just Fees, and what Exactions, Extortions, and Increase of Fees, have happen'd of late.

The same Day the *Charitable Corporation* was heard by Counsel before the Commissioners in the Statute of Bankruptcy awarded against Mr. *John Thompson*, late Warehouse-keeper of the said Corporation, in order to be admitted to prove the said Bankrupt's Debts to them, amounting to some hundred thousand Pounds, by the several Entries of their Books relating thereto; but Mr. *Thompson*'s private Creditors objecting by their Counsel, that those Books had been deem'd mistaken in some Cases, and therefore improper Vouchers in this, the Commissioners, as we hear, did not come to any Resolution in Favour of the Corporation.

On Tuesday at the Races at *Newmarket*, the Duke of *Bridgewater*'s Chesnutt Colt ran against the Earl of *Portmore*'s *Black Stanhope*, four Miles, for 300 Guineas, which were won by the Duke.

On Wednesday the Match which was to have been run between the Duke of *Devonshire*'s Bay Colt and the Duke of *Bolton*'s Bay Colt, for 200 Guineas, the former paid the Forfeit to the latter.

On Thursday only two Horses started for the King's Plate of 100 Guineas, which was won by the Duke of *Bolton*'s Horse *Sterling*.

Certain Advice is arriv'd at Court from the Dutchy of *Mecklemburgh*, that five Companies of the *Hanoverian* Troops, commanded by Colonel *Sommervat*, having had the Fortune to meet with General *Tilly* at the Head of 60 *Mecklemburgh* Dragoons, made both General and Men Prisoners of War; they took at the same Time two Pieces of Cannon, and several Ammunition and Baggage-Waggons; and as the Peasants are intirely dispers'd, 'tis not believ'd that Duke *Charles* will be able to make any new Attempts against the Troops of Execution in that Dutchy.

Preferment. The Lord *Southwell*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, is appointed Master of the Horse to her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, after her Marriage with the Prince of *Orange*.

Marriage. On Wednesday last was married at *Petersham* near *Hampton Court*, *John Pedley*, of *Tetworth* in the County of *Huntingdon*, Esq; to Miss *Stanhope*, Great Grandaughter of the Right Hon. Sir *Edward Stanhope*, of *Grimston* in the County of *York*, Bart. a Lady of 15,000l. Fortune.

MONDAY, *Oct.* 8.

On Saturday last one *Taylor*, late a Servant to Lady *Mary Cowley*, who behaved in a very insolent Manner in her Ladyship's Service, and afterwards gave her a great deal of opprobrious Language upon her dismissing him her Service, and thought fit to refuse giving up his Livery, unless the Lady would comply with his unreasonable Demands, was indicted at *Westminster* before Sir *John Gonson*, Chairman, and the rest of the Justices in Sessions assembled, for assaulting and beating a Constable and Beadle in a very violent Manner; the first of which was sent for by the Lady to demand the Peace, when the said *Taylor* was abusing her Ladyship in a very uncommon Manner in her own House; and being convicted of the Crime for which he was indicted, the Court fined him a Shilling, and committed him to *Bridewell*, there to remain for six Months to hard Labour, and then to be bound to his good Behaviour for six Months longer.

They write from *Newmarket*, that on Friday last the Duke of *Bolton*'s Horse *Fearnought*, beat Mr. *Panton*'s *Smart* for 500 Guineas, altho' the latter had two Stone given him in Weight.

It is written from *Boston* in *New-England* the 24th of *August*, That his Majesty's Instruction to their Governor restraining their General Assembly from issuing more Bills of Credit, a Subscription was filled by private Persons for 100,000l. to give Bond to pay 11,000l. *per Annum* for 10 Years, in Silver at 19s. *per* Ounce, and Gold *pro rato*; upon which Bonds a Committee of the Company are to pay the Subscribers (the Sums they subscribe for) their Notes to pay the Bearers, Three Tenths in three Years, Three Tenths in six Years, and Four Tenths in ten Years, in Silver at 19s. *per* Ounce, or Gold in proportion: The Overplus 10,000l. to be applied for Charges, which when paid, if any Money remains, it is to be divided among the Subscribers. Altho' this Subscription was filled, yet they could not agree about the Securities to be taken, and Regulations to be made.

On Saturday last the eight following Malefactors were executed at *Tyburn*, *viz. William Robinson*, convicted the Sessions before the last for a Street-Robbery; *Richard Lamb*, for the Murder of his Wife; *John Cannon*, for ravishing *Mary Fosset*; *Jonas Peirson*, for Horse-stealing; *Lawrence Grace*, *John Smithson* and *George Richardson*, for a Robbery in *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*; and *Joseph Blunt*, for the Murder of his Corporal; the four first of which the Surgeons had, *viz. Lamb* at *Surgeons-Hall*, *Cannon* and *Robinson* at St. *Thomas's-Hospital*, and *Peirson* at a private Surgeon's.

The four following have obtain'd his Majesty's most gracious Pardon, in order to be transported for 14 Years, *viz. John Bromley*, for robbing his Master, a Turner in *Newgate-street*; *Edward Dore*, for robbing his Master; *Rose Moreton*, for robbing her Master; and *Ann Soames*, for robbing her Mistress.

Commitment. On Saturday last a Man was committed to *Newgate*, for ravishing a Girl of eight Years of Age.

Preferments. They write from *Orford*, that last Saturday Se'nnight *John Marret*, Esq; was chosen Mayor of that Corporation.——The same Day *Francis Cockane*, Esq; who has already been three Times Mayor of *Derby*, was sworn a fourth Time into the said Office.

Death. On Friday Night died at the *Admiralty-Office*, Mr. *Bennet*, House-keeper and Inner-Door-keeper to the Lords Commissioners, which Places he enjoy'd for about 50 Years.

TUESDAY, *Oct.* 9.

On Tuesday last a Woman well dressed, having a Gold Ring and Money in her Pocket, was taken up drowned at *Santling*'s Ferry. It is said she was the Widow of one Mr. *White*, a Shoemaker, and the Daughter of the late Rev. Mr. *Copping*, Minister of *Calthern* in *Norfolk*.

Yesterday at a General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, held at *Guildhall*, one *William Faulkner* was convicted of uttering false and counterfeit Money, and sentenc'd to stand in the Pillory, once at the *Royal-Exchang* and once at *Chancery-Lane-End*, and fined 13 Marks, and five Months Imprisonment.

SIR, *Colchester*, *Oct.* 6, 1733.

About half a Mile between *Harwich* and *Ipswich*, betimes this Morning a single Highwayman, well mounted, attack'd one Dr. *Mac Gray*, and with a Pistol cock'd to his Breast bid the Gentleman deliver, otherwise he was a dead Man: The Gentleman answer'd, he was in no Haste to die, and would chuse rather giving him Share of what Money he had; upon which he gave him eight Shillings: The Highwayman, not contented with that, undertook searching of him, and twisting his Bridle about his Left Arm, just as he shifted his Pistol into the Left Hand, the Gentleman whipt out his Sword, and run the Highwayman under the Collar-Bone thro' the Shoulder; upon which the Highwayman falling off his Horse, the Shot went off without any Damage to the Gentleman, who immediately rode off with all Speed: The Highwayman's Arm being entangled in the Bridle, he got on Horseback again, but incapable and unwilling to pursue his Prey, rode another Way, where I met him, for I was within hearing of the Shot; he bid me take Care, that there was a Highwayman on *Ipswich* Road that had like to kill him, and he fear'd had mortally wounded him, and would hasten to *Colchester* to a Surgeon: Half an Hour afterwards, the Gentleman stopping at a Neighbour's House to get a Guide, I spoke to him, and he told me the whole Affair: He seems to be a *Scotch* Surgeon, and living about or at St. *Edmond's-Bury*.

WEDNESDAY, *Oct.* 10.

Last Sunday Night were buried *Henry* and *Mary Cliesley*. What is remarkable is, that these two Persons were born in one and the same Month, married at 20, lived 55 Years together, both died in one Night, and on Sunday Night were both buried in St. *James*'s Church-Yard.

On Monday last, about Six o'Clock in the Evening, a House belonging to an Apothecary in *King-street* near *Golden-Square*, and almost over-against his Grace the Duke of *Argyll*'s, was unfortunately set on Fire by his Journeyman, who had been boiling of some Turpentine, and coming afterwards with a Candle to see whether it was cool, accidentally set fire to it, by which Means the House was consum'd in a very short Space of Time, the Fire being so exceedingly furious that scarce any one Thing in the House was sav'd. The Journeyman was so much burnt before he could get out of the Shop, that his Life is despair'd of, and the Skin of his Hands, and his Nails are since come off. By the timely Assistance of several Engines, and great Plenty of Water, the Fire has done very little Damage more than the consuming of the aforesaid House.

The same Day a Race was run in *Moorfields*, for a Wager of 10l. between two Persons, the youngest of whom was three-score, and the other 67: The latter won.

We hear that his Majesty intends to lay the first Stone of the new Building of St. *George*'s Church in *Southwark*.

Preferments. Yesterday at a Board of Admiralty, Mr. *Dowdey*, Messenger to the *Victualling-Office*, was made Inner-Door-keeper to the Admiralty, in the room of Mr. *Bennet*, deceased; and Sir *Charles Wager*'s Butler, Mr. *Wayte*, is made Messenger in Mr. *Dowdey*'s room.

Death. Yesterday about Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon died Mr. *Morland*, Head Master of St. *Paul*'s School.

Bankrupts. Edmund Cock, jun. of the County of the City of *Exeter*, Merchant.——*Joseph Brookbank*, late of *Eland*, in the County of *York*, Merchant, surviving Partner of *Alexander Clough*, late of the same Place, Merchant, deceas'd.

THURSDAY, *Oct.* 11.

Yesterday the Sessions began at the *Old-Bailey*, when the Trial of Mr. *Crotchet*, the Fishmonger without *Temple Bar*, came on before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Mr. Justice *Denton*, and Mr. Baron *Comyns*, for robbing the Lady and Daughter of Dr. *Clifton*, Physician to his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, of a Gold Watch and other Things of Value: He was tried on two Indictments, to which he pleaded *Not Guilty*; and after examining several Witnesses to prove the Facts, and he making but a slender Defence, the Jury brought him in *Guilty*. He produc'd upwards of 30 Persons to his Character; but the Court acquainted him, it would not avail any Thing here, the Fact being plainly proved against him, tho' perhaps it may have some Influence elsewhere.

The Person who robbed Mr. *Sawkins* of a Silver Tankard, the Corner of *Fetter-Lane*, was cast for Transportation.

On Monday last, at the Horse Races at *Newmarket*, the Duke of *Bolton*'s *Camillus* run against Mr. *Panton*'s *Commoner*, the four Miles Course for 500 Guineas, which was won by the former. The Odds at starting were six to four on *Camillus*. This finish'd the first Meeting.

They write from *Gloucester*, of the 6th Instant, that the 27th past, the Hon. *Benjamin Bathurst*, Esq; and the Hon. Colonel *John Selwyn* were unanimously nominated by the Mayor and Corporation of that City, as Candidates for the next Election. And on the Monday before the Date, Colonel *Selwyn* was sworn into the Office of Mayor, for the Year ensuing, with the usual Ceremony and Formalities.

Marriage. On Tuesday last Mr. Serjeant *Birch* was married to Miss *Taskmaker* of *Edmonton*, a young Gentlewoman of 14,000l. Fortune.

Death. A few Days since died, at his House near *Blue-Green*, *Hammersmith*, *Thomas Colston*, Esq;

On Monday last Mr. *de Chavigni*, the *French* Minister, waited upon his Majesty at *Hampton-Court*, and presented to him the following *Manifesto*, publish'd by the *Most Christian King* on Occasion of his declaring War against the *Emperor*.

MOTIVES inducing the present Resolutions of HIS MOST CHRISTIAN MAJESTY.

THE King has given, since his Accession to the Crown, so many shining Proofs of his Moderation and Love for his Country, that an Imputation may even lie against him for having urg'd it to an Excess. But notwithstanding he has so constantly preserv'd the Quiet and Welfare of his People to any Ambition of extending the Limits of his Empire, Moderation has its Bounds as well as other Virtues; and *Europe* might have still enjoy'd a profound Peace, if the Enemies of *France* had not forc'd his Majesty to take up Arms in Defence of the Dignity of his Crown, the Glory of the *French* Nation, and the Honour and Liberty of *Poland*.

Since the Throne of *Poland* has been vacant, the King has paid a tender regard to the *Polish* Liberties, he has exacted nothing from a People *free* and Arbiters of their own Fate. The Republick herself implor'd his Succour; she doubled her Importunity as her Dangers increas'd, and as she saw herself environ'd with hostile Armies: she implor'd an Asylum in the Justice and Power of his Majesty; an Asylum always open to Powers threaten'd with Oppression. The King, after the Example of his Ancestors, has assur'd *Poland* of his Protection. He declar'd it to the respective Powers, in Terms the most inoffensive, and with a Moderation suiting the Dignity of great Princes; nay, he acquainted the Court of *Vienna*, upon the earliest Occasion, with the sole Expedient that could possibly prevent Disorders in *Europe*, and all the Steps he has since taken, are so many illustrious Monuments of his Care for the Preservation of the publick Tranquillity.

But a Conduct so prudent has not hinder'd the Court of *Vienna* from thundering against a Prince born in the Bosom of *Poland*, and allied to his Majesty by the nearest Ties. That Court, encouraged by some former Measures tending to the Advancement of its private Views, has surpriz'd all Mankind, in answering his Majesty's Declaration with Terms the most galling, and such as ought to be unknown to Princes whose Sceptres render them equal. The King has not exceeded the Limits that Wisdom and Decency prescribe him; he has not appear'd eager to take the Revenge that a Personal Insult upon his Honour requir'd; and if his Preparations seem'd to declare a Resentment, he suspended the Effects

of it as long as it was poſſible, without wounding the Dignity of his Crown, and the Honour of his Blood.

Is it to be doubted, whether the Perſonal Intereſt of the Emperor has not determin'd his Conduct, and influenc'd the Engagements he enter'd into, to diſpoſe of a Crown diſtinct from the Empire, even before it was become vacant? He then pretended equally to exclude *Staniſlaus*, becauſe of his Ties to *France*; and the Elector of *Saxony*, becauſe he ſeem'd at that Time to have Intereſts oppoſite to thoſe of the Houſe of *Auſtria*. The Death of King *Auguſtus* gave Field for new Projects; the Elector haſten'd into the Views of the Emperor, and from that Moment ceas'd to deſerve the Excluſion which that Prince and the Czarina had given him. This Excluſion has been taken off, a new Treaty has been concluded to raiſe the Elector of *Saxony* to the Throne of *Poland*, and ſeveral Armies hover'd upon the Borders of *Poland* to frighten her into a Compliance with their Deſigns.

The *Poles* thought it moſt neceſſary to their Liberty, to exclude any Foreign Prince from ſetting up as a Candidate to their Crown. This Excluſion was agreed upon in the Diet of Convocation, and ſeem'd of ſo eſſential a Nature, that it was confirm'd by a ſolem Oath. The Court of *Vienna* has labour'd inceſſantly to break down this new Barrier; there has been nothing left unattempted to procure an Abſolution of this Oath; as if the Intereſts and unlimited Projects of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, were of ſufficient Importance to deſtroy an Engagement conſecrated by a ſolemn Act of Religion.

The Emperor redoubled his Efforts, he declar'd, That he would never permit that *Staniſlaus* ſhould re-aſcend the Throne of *Poland*, either under pretext of his firſt Election, or in any other Manner whatever. His Miniſters at *Warſaw* acted in the cloſeſt Concert with thoſe of *Saxony* and *Muſcovy*; they even triumph'd in their Union; they exhibited it to publick Notice at *Warſaw* with all poſſible Pomp. But indeed, all their Declarations have been in the ſame Stile, alike Inſults upon the King of *Poland*, and alike Orders to the Republick. The ſecret Intriegues, the open Menaces, the moſt unjuſt Suſpicions, the March of Troops, all, all were mutually agreed between them, and alike the Effect of the good Intelligence that reign'd between 'em. The Miniſters of *Saxony* and *Muſcovy*, at the Time of the Election, retir'd to the *Imperialiſt*; and to ſet their Union and Sameneſs beyond all Queſtion, the Emperor's Miniſter join'd with the Miniſter of *Muſcovy*, to notify publickly to the Primate the Entry of the *Muſcovites* into *Poland*, and to inſult the ſeveral Orders of the Republick then aſſembled, with a View of the Chains they had prepar'd for them.

With what Face could the Court of *Vienna* hope to impoſe upon *Europe*, and how flatter herſelf with a Shelter from the Storm, by only deferring to march her Troops into *Poland*, when 'tis known that ſhe alone had inſtigated the *Muſcovites* to make an Irruption? She promis'd herſelf, that the Arms of the *Muſcovites* ſhould be ſufficient to intimidate and enſlave the *Poles*; and thought it enough to have the *Imperial* and *Saxon* Troops upon the Frontiers, ready at hand to ſecond the Violence of the others.

By all theſe Marks, 'tis impoſſible to miſtake the Aggreſſor. The Treaties by which the Emperor has endeavour'd to diſpoſe of the Crown of *Poland*, as if he was the abſolute Maſter of the Republick, and its Rights and Liberties; the Excluſion that he has pretended to give without either Authority or Power, to a Prince whoſe Virtues render him worthy of the Throne; the Promiſes made the Elector of *Saxony* as a Recompence for his tractable Diſpoſition; the March of the *Imperial* Troops in Concert with thoſe of *Saxony* and *Muſcovy*; the Hoſtilities which the *Muſcovites* committed during the Time of the Election, to ſecure by Force of Arms the Succeſs of the Emperor's Projects; this Hoſtility approv'd, and even declar'd by his Miniſter, indicates a Conduct which will remain a laſting Evidence, that this Prince is the ſole Author of the War; that he has compell'd the King to take up Arms by the Outrage done his Majeſty; and by the Violences he has made uſe of by himſelf or his Approbation againſt the Republick of *Poland*.

If all theſe Efforts prove at laſt ineffectual to diſturb the Election, the King and Kingdom of *Poland*, is only indebted to him, to whom appertains the Diſpoſition of Crowns; and who hath in his Care, as well the Hearts of the People, as thoſe of Kings. The Courage of the *Poles* ſet them free from that Slavery in which the Court of *Vienna* would have involv'd them; the King has therefore only to take Satisfaction of the Emperor for his Oppoſition to the Re-acceſſion of the King of *Poland*; for his injurious Declarations diſtributed throughout all *Europe* by the Enemies he has ſtirr'd up againſt *France* and *Poland*, who deſir'd nothing more than the Enjoyment of Peace and Liberty; for the Councils he gave the Court of *Ruſſia*; for the Hopes he dealt to that of *Saxony*; and in ſhort, for all his latter Efforts to ſupport his firſt Deſigns.

In vain does the Court of *Vienna* hope to conceal her Intriegues from the Eyes of *Europe*; her pernicious Councils, her ill-intentioned Principles, her indecent Expreſſions, her Projects form'd againſt the *Poliſh* Liberty, is every where conſpicuous.

The illuſtrious Prince, againſt whom the Emperor beſtirs himſelf in ſuch a Manner, is the ſame, in whom the greateſt Part of the Sovereigns of *Europe*, and particularly the late Emperor *Joſeph*, acknowledg'd the ſacred Character of Royalty. But the Alliance which King *Staniſlaus* has contracted with the King, has chang'd theſe Diſpoſitions, and the Language of the Court of *Vienna*. This Prince became from that Moment, according to the Language of the Allies, a Citizen proſcrib'd by his Country; and the Change would indeed have been ſurprizing, had not the Scheme which the Emperor has form'd, to inſult his Majeſty in the Perſon of this Prince, who is moſt dear to him; and the Project of rendering himſelf the Diſtributor of Crowns, been conſpicuous from its very Birth and Original.

The Republick of *Poland* has no Prerogative more valuable than that of the Diſpoſal of her Throne, the moſt glorious Attribute of her Liberty, and for the Preſervation of which ſhe has never been ſparing of her Blood. Upon this made the Emperor his Attempt. He neither fear'd to point out the Prince whom he would exclude, nor him whom he would raiſe to the Crown. He has undertaken to pronounce without Authority, upon what has paſs'd in the Boſom of the Republick, in relation to the firſt Election of a King of *Poland*; he has taken upon him, in the Character of a Sovereign Lawgiver, to decide what Laws ought to ſubſiſt in *Poland*, and to inſpect the Foundation of her Liberties, in order the better to reverſe them. The ſole Artifice he has us'd towards her, is to diſguiſe her Deſigns under the Appearance of a treacherous Protection, and under the Cover of a pretended Treaty, which a Tumult of Arms precipitately gave Birth to, and which the Republick, when return'd to herſelf, thought it culpable to comply with.

The Emperor and the Czarina have always explain'd themſelves to the Republick, in Terms proper towards a tributary Kingdom, or a Nation ſubdu'd: Their Threats were immediately follow'd by the March of their Troops to the Frontiers; the *Muſcovite* Army at Length enter'd *Poland*, in order to fulfil her Engagements with the Emperor, even during the Time of the Election, in Expectation, and with Intent, to drown with the Noiſe of Arms, both the Voice of the Law, and the Suffrages of the Republick.

The *Poliſh* Nation nevertheleſs, deliberated upon the Election of her King with that Calmneſs, which the Juſtice of her Cauſe could alone inſpire, in the midſt of ſo many Dangers. The Wiſhes of the Republick were compleat upon the Return of the King of *Poland*, his Preſence cemented their Inclinations, the Field of Election rang with one Voice in his Favour, and this Deliberation was conſummated with an Unanimity which the Archives of *Poland* can furniſh no Parallel to.

'Tis this Unanimity which ought to impoſe an eternal Silence upon her Enemies, ſince the Voice of the People is therein diſcover'd to be the Voice of God, and 'tis this Unanimity which the Poles are determin'd to ſupport to the laſt Extremity. Violence has done its worſt, it can no more. The *Muſcovite* Army, at the Inſtigation of the Allies, advances towards *Warſaw*; the Troops of the Emperor and thoſe of the Elector of *Saxony*, are ready to take the ſame Steps, in Caſe the Arms of the *Muſcovites* ſhall not be ſufficient to enſlave a free People, who claim their Privileges by an inconteſtable Right, and demand by the ſame Right the glorious Uſe of their Liberty.

The Courts of *Vienna* and *Ruſſia* ought to drop the auguſt Title of Protectors of *Poland*, for that Title does not empower them to open or ſhut the Avenues which lead to a vacant Throne: It is not in trampling upon the Rights of a Nation that the Name of Protector is acquir'd, but in defending it againſt ſuch as would oppreſs it. Of this his Majeſty's Conduct might exhibit an Example to the Emperor; nor does he fear to challenge the Republick herſelf, or all *Europe*, to be his Judges. For how much ſoever the King might wiſh the Re-acceſſion of a Prince whom *France* receiv'd in his Misfortunes, and whom the moſt ſacred Ties has ſince united to him, yet he has exacted nothing of the *Poles*, being convinc'd that it belongs to none but the *Poliſh* Nation to recal a Prince whom Misfortunes have a long Time eſtrang'd from its Boſom. His Majeſty's Letter to the Primate of the 6th of *July*, breaths nothing but Peace and Juſtice: *Europe* may peruſe therin the Uprightneſs of his Majeſty's Intentions; ſhe may ſee there how far the King is from inſpiring the King of *Poland* with Sentiments ſeparate from the Intereſt of the Republick; and may diſcover, that however anxious he has been for the Reeſtabliſhment of that Prince, 'tis only to join with him in the Obſervance of thoſe Treaties which regard the Republick, and to contribute at the ſame Time to the Glory and Happineſs of *Poland*, and the Tranquillity of the North.

'Tis then with no ambitious or ſelf-intereſted Views that the King has recourſe to Arms; content to poſſeſs a flouriſhing Kingdom, and to reign over a dutiful People, his Majeſty ſeeks not to extend the Bounds of his Dominion. In vain does the Emperor, in order to draw the Empire into his Projects, ſtrive to alarm them with Deſigns which are falſely imputed to his Majeſty. The Emperor has brought upon himſelf a War, which he has render'd unavoidable by the Violences offer'd his Majeſty, in a Particular that ought to be held the moſt ſacred amongſt Sovereigns; and his Majeſty is determin'd to wipe off the foul Blemiſhes caſt upon him, and to light up the Honour of *France* in its brighteſt Luſtre. For from Motives ſo juſt the *French* Troops ſhall receive a double Ardour. They are already eager to revenge their King, and to prevent his illuſtrious Allies from being overwhelm'd by the Forces which the Emperor has caus'd to be pour'd in upon them. 'Tis to God to give Victory to our Arms; the King calls upon him with Confidence, and is bold to hope, that his Succeſſes will anſwer up to his Moderation, his Patience, and the Purity of his Sentiments.

DECLARATION of the *Moſt Chriſtian King* to the *Electors* and *Princes* of the *Empire*.

ALTHO' the Memorial containing the Motives which induc'd the King's Reſolutions at this Conjuncture, may have ſufficiently demonſtrated to all Europe, the Purity of his Majeſty's Intentions; nevertheleſs, whilſt his Troops are paſſing the Rhine, *he would more particularly repreſent to the Empire his Sentiments, and the Principles he acts upon. He deſires to preſerve Peace with the* Germanick *Body, and is intirely diſpos'd to obſerve with it all the ſubſiſting Treaties ſo long as his Majeſty may look upon it as a Friend. If his Majeſty in attacking the Fort of* Kehl, *endeavours to ſecure to himſelf the Paſſes of the* Rhine, *'tis not with an ill Intention againſt the* Germanick *Body, to whom he has evidenc'd upon many Occaſions, how dear its Intereſts are to him. He will offer no Violence to any of its Members; nay, he propoſes by gaining a Paſſage over the* Rhine, *to be in a Condition to ſuccour ſuch of the Princes of* Germany, *as the Emperor would compel to be ſubſervient to his private Views, and the Execution of his Projects. He has given Orders to his Generals, that the Eſtates of thoſe Princes who ſtand neuter, and furniſh no Succour againſt him, ſhall be treated with all kind of Regard and Tenderneſs. His Majeſty, well ſatisfy'd with the Bounds of his Dominion, and far from deſiring to extend them by the Succeſs of his Arms, does not heſitate to declare ſolemnly, that he has no Views of making Conqueſts, nor to gain any new Footings, which may expoſe the Security of the* Germanick *Territory. He is ſolely intent upon purſuing his juſt Reſentments for the many Injuries the Emperor has done him in the Face of all Europe. He will omit nothing that may more and more convince the Princes of* Germany, *how ardently he deſires to preſerve with them that good Intelligence which is ſo neceſſary, and ſo agreeable between the Guaranty of the Treaties of* Weſtphalia, *and the Members of the* Germanick *Body.*

FRIDAY, *Oct.* 12.

Yeſterday 14 Perſons were tried at the *Old-Bailey*, ſix whereof were capitally convicted, *viz. Dorothy Carter*, for ſtealing from *John Conners* three Pieces of Lace; *John Butler*, *Joſeph Cox*, and *John Weedon*, for robbing of *John Patridge* near *Edgworth*, of a Great Coat, a Hat, and 45 s. in Money; and *John Brown* and *Margaret Berry*, for Coining. Three were caſt for Tranſportation, and five were acquitted.

Edmund Burk, the Weaver in *Spittle-Fields*, for forging a Note of 4000 l. of Mrs. *Ann Shelley* and Daughter, after a Trial of near five Hours, wherein were many learned Debates by Council on both Sides, was acquitted.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Warſaw, October 1. N. S.

THE *Polanders* threatned to attack the Count *Welzek's Hotel*, if the Miniſters of *Ruſſia* and *Saxony* were not gone from it in three Hours, whom they offered to conduct into their own Country under a good Guard; but the Pope's Nuncio interpoſed ſo ſucceſsfully, that not only the *Polanders* did not put their Threats in Execution, but the Palatine of *Kiow* declared, that the ſaid Miniſters might ſafely ſtay at the Count *de Welzek's*. The *Hotel* in which the Czarina's Miniſters had reſided, and in which they left their Domeſticks, was plundered by the *Polanders*: Thoſe Domeſticks were ordered not to make any Reſiſtance, but to proteſt againſt the Violences offered them, and ſo ſurrender. The *Polanders* did not carry it ſo ſwimmingly to his Royal Highneſs the Elector of *Saxony*: Thoſe within, to the Number of about 100 Men, defended themſelves with an extraordinary Vigour, though they were attacked by 2000 Men, and battered with ſix Pieces of Cannon: The *Polanders* had about 100 Men killed or wounded in the Attack of that Palace, and the *Saxons* one Officer wounded: Nor did the latter ſurrender, till they had obtained the following Capitulation.

Articles of the Capitulation *concluded between the magnificent Perſons as well of the Civil as Military Order, dwelling at* Warſaw, *in the Palace of the Royal and Electoral Prince of* Saxony, *who are actually there this Day at the Signing of theſe Preſents, on the one Part; and the magnificent Lords* Baſil, *Count* Zawoyſki, *Captain of* Czerwonogrod, *Colonel-General of the Guards of the Kingdom of* Poland; Adam, *Count* Rolzowſki,

Captain of Visni, *Colonel in the Armies of the Crown*; *and* John de Kampenhausen, *Vice Chamberlain of* Pernaw, *and Colonel General of the* German *Guards, present at this Act*; *the said Count* Zaywoyski *being furnished with full Powers on the Part of the Most Excellent and Most Illustrious Lord Palatine of* Kiow, *Regimentary-General of his Sacred Royal Majesty and the Republick of* Poland; *on the other Part.*

I. THE magnificent Count *Zaywoyski*, by Virtue of his Power, and in Consequence of a particular Commission of the most excellent and most illustrious Lord *Joseph*, Count *Potocki*, Palatine of *Kiow*, Captain of *Warsaw*, &c. and Regimentary-General of the Armies of the Kingdom, permits that the Palace of the most Serene Prince Royal and Elector of *Saxony*, situate in the Suburbs of *Warsaw*, together with all the Edifices, Gardens, Ornaments, Furniture, Provisions, and in short every Thing that is now actually in that Palace and Buildings contiguous, to him appertaining, pursuant to the Inventory that shall be taken thereof, and signed by both Parties, shall remain and be preserved intire, and shall therefore be guarded by a Detachment of the Guards of the Kingdom.

II. All the Persons and Domesticks, of what Rank soever, belonging to the most illustrious and most excellent Ministers Plenipotentiaries of *Saxony*, shall enjoy an entire Safety; twelve of them, to be named by the said most illustrious Ministers and Commissaries, may remain in the said Palace, with Liberty to go whither they please; the rest shall remain at the said most illustrious and most Reverend Apostolical Nuncio's, and all that belongs to each of them shall be given him.

III. All those of the military Order, whether Horse or Foot, including all the Officers and Soldiers that are actually in that Palace, and in the Pay of the most Serene Prince Royal and Elector of *Saxony*, shall enjoy an entire Safety. The Officers of the First Order, commonly called the State Major, shall remain in the said Palace till their Departure, and the other Officers, together with all the Soldiers, in the Cazerns adjoining to the Gardens of the said Palace: They shall afterwards be conducted into *Saxony*, as far as the Frontiers of *Silesia*, by the neareſt Way, with all Honour and Safety, and with their Arms, Domesticks, Horses and Baggage, without the least Hurt or Prejudice done to them by any Person whomsoever, either here or at *Warsaw*, or upon the Route by the Troops of the Army.

IV. The Arms and Ammunition which are actually in the Palace, and are not the Property of the Officers or Soldiers, or other Civil Persons, shall be delivered to the magnificent Lord *Zayzoyski*.

V. The said Officers and Soldiers shall not bear Arms against the most Serene Republick; which is equally to be understood of those who shall be conducted into *Saxony*, and of those who shall remain here.

VI. The most illustrious and most Reverend Apostolical Nuncio, and the most illustrious Ambassador of his Sacred *Imperial* Majesty, take upon them to maintain the Guaranty of this Capitulation; and they have declared, that they will attest it by a particular Act. In Witness whereof, the present Capitulation has been signed by the magnificent Lord Count *Zayzoyski*, and Colonel *Schlichting*, who has the Command in the said Palace, and sealed with their Seals. *Done at* Warlaw, Sept. 30, 1733.

Vienna, Oct. 3. N. S. We hear it has been resolved to augment the Emperor's Forces with 20,000 Men. The Court has received an Express from the Governor of *Friburg*, with Advice that the *French* were making all the necessary Dispositions to pass the *Rhine* immediately, in order to form the Siege of *Brisac*, and afterwards to block up *Friburg*, the Season being too far advanced to besiege it this Year. It is said, that Orders are sent to Duke *Albert* of *Beveren*, to decamp from *Pilen*, and to march with his Army towards *Ulm*.

Franckfort, Oct. 11. N. S. Our last Letters from the *Upper Rhine* advise, that the *French* were in Motion, making a Shew as if they would pass the *Rhine*; and that 60 Waggons were arrived between *New Brisac* and *Weissemburg*, loaded with Boats or Pontons, and a great many others loaded with Ammunition. Just now it is reported, that 60,000 *French* have passed the *Rhine* near *Hunningen*.

Duisburg, Oct. 13. N. S. This Morning at Six o'Clock, four Persons went through this Place in Extraordinary Post-Waggons from *Dantzick*, by the Way of *Hanover* and *Munster*, for *France*: We are told there is among them a Great Person *incognito*.

Hague, Oct. 16. N. S. This Moment M. *de Fenelon*, Ambassador of *France*, received a Courier, with the News, That the *French* have passed the *Rhine*; that they have invested Fort *Kehl*; that they were to begin to cannonade it the 13th; and that they reckoned to carry that Fort in 12 Days.

Paris, Oct. 14. N. S. From *Grenoble* it is written, that the first Column of *French* Troops designed for *Italy* had begun their March, and were to be in the Valley of *Barcelonette* by the 9th Instant, in order to proceed to the Plain of *Turin*, where is to be the general Rendezvous of all the *French* Troops, who are to enter *Piedmont* five different Ways.

By the Treaty concluded with the Court of *Turin*, the King of *Sardinia* engages, in Consideration of a Sum of Money by him received, to furnish the *French* Troops with Provisions.

The Marshal *de Villars* is set out, to take upon him the Command of the Army in *Italy*.

Prince *Charles* of *Lorraine*, Master of the Horse of *France*, and the Marquisses *de Coigny* and *Cadrieux*, Lieutenant-Generals, are likewise set out for *Italy*.

As are the Prince *de Dombes*, and the Count *d'Eu* for the *Rhine*.

Hague, Oct. 16. N. S. Concerning the real Situation of Affairs in *Poland*, there is hardly any such Thing as forming a Conjecture; so widely different are the Accounts we receive from thence, according to the Measure of Zeal of the Writers, whether they are for King *Stanislaus*, or for the Elector of *Saxony*.

Mean while, it is certain that the *French* King is determined to revenge his Father-in-Law's Quarrel at all Adventures, and has for that Purpose opened the Scene of War, by passing the *Rhine* and attacking Fort *Kehl*.

He is moreover marching 40,000 Men to *Italy*, to act in Conjunction with the *Spaniards* and *Savoyards*, the former of which are shipping off 31,000 Foot, to be landed some say near *Genoa*, others in *Sicily*, while their Horse march through the South Parts of *France*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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N° LIV. *Being five Sheets (containing Part of the Reign of King* James I.*) of*

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Amsterdam	35 7
Ditto at Sight	35 4
Rotterdam	35 8
Hamburgh	34 7 a 8
Paris	31 1/8
Bourdeaux	—
Cadiz	42
Madrid	42
Bilboa	41 1/4
Leghorn	50 1/4 a 1/8
Genoa	53 1/8
Venice	49 1/4
Lisbon	54 3/8 a 1/4
Oporto	54 1/4 a 4
Antwerp	35 6
Dublin	11 1/4 a 1/2

AMSTER. *Oct.* 12, N.S. *Exchanges on*

London	34 9
Ditto at Sight	34 11 1/2
Hamburgh	32 1/2
Paris	55 1/2
Bourdeaux	55 1/4
Cadiz	101 1/4
Madrid	82 a 2 1/8
Bilboa	80 1/2
Leghorn	88 7/8
Genoa	93 7/8 a 4
Venice	87 1/4
Lisbon	45 1/16
Agio *per Cent.*	3 7/8 a 3/4
Antw. Loss *p.c.*	1 1/4

Hops	
1730 3*l* to 5*l*	
1731 6*l* to 8*l*	
Coals	24 26
GRAIN *per* Quarter.	
Wheat	23 26
Rye	13 16
Barley	13 17
Oates	10 15
Tares	18 21
H. Beans	16 19
H. Pease	16 18
Boil. dit.	18 19
MALT.	
Pale	20 22
Brown	18 20

STOCKS	
S. S.	73 1/2, 74, 72 3/4
Annu.	100 1/4
Bank	138, 137 1/2
India	141, 142, 141
3p. C.	92
MBan	115
Asric.	25
Y. Bu.	
R Ass.	94
L. ditt	11 1/4
ECop.	1*l.* 15*s.*
Woitt	17*s.*
N. Bank Cir	1*l*
IBon.	12 a 10*s*
S. S.	2 a 3*s*
3p. C. I. Bonds	10*s.*

CHRISTNED

M. 159	} In all 304	
F. 145		
DIED		
Under	2	175
From 2 to	5	31
5	10	13
10	20	7
20	30	26
30	40	37
40	50	43
50	60	30
60	70	29
70	80	22
80	90	6
Upwards	90	2

Old Bu. M. 225. F. 196. Total 421. Decr. 61.

Printed for T. WARNER, at the *Black-Boy* in *Pater-Noster-Row*: At which Place Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.

N. B. *Advertisements, of a reasonable Length, are put in this Paper at Two Shillings and Six Pence each.*